

STATE DEBT CASE WILL BE REOPENED

An Early Hearing in Supreme Court Is Sought

JUSTICES FACE HEAVY DOCKET

Now Two Years Behind in Work, With More Than 700 Cases to Be Heard—Some Means Sought by Which Congestion Can Be Relieved.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, October 8.—The session of the United States Supreme Court, which begins at noon to-morrow, will be closely watched by Virginians who are interested in the effort of Virginia to have the State of West Virginia pay up in the debt case.

A short time ago Attorney-General Edmund W. Williams, of Virginia, filed in the court a motion asking that this matter be reopened for the purpose of referring to a special master the question of the amount of interest which should be paid by West Virginia on the principal of \$7,000,000, which the Supreme Court has already declared is due Virginia from West Virginia. Not only this, but many other local cases are docketed and will be heard before the court goes into recess again.

Members of Court Arrive.
All the members of the court have arrived in the city, with the exception of Associate Justice Day. The illness of Mrs. Day has detained him at their home in Canton. Chief Justice White was among the first to arrive, while Justices Harlan, McKenna, Holmes, Lurton, Hughes, Van Devanter and Lamar all returned to the city in ample time for the opening of the term.

Unlike most sessions in the past, members of the court returned from their vacations to meet duties other than the routine work of their offices. Chief Justice White and Associate Justices Lurton and Van Devanter are to complete their work, if possible, at an early date of revising the equity rules of Federal courts throughout the United States. At their suggestion, the circuit judges appointed committees to recommend amendments to the rules, which generally are regarded as having outlived their usefulness. Some of these committees are ready to submit their reports. Others are expected to send in their recommendations soon. These recommendations will be considered by the committee of the court, headed by the Chief Justice, and a final draft of the rules prepared for promulgation by the tribunal. During the summer Justice Lurton spent some time in England learning directly the impressions of the English jurists who recently prepared new equity rules for the courts of their country.

On account of the abolishment on January 1, 1913, of all circuit courts of the United States, leaving only the district courts, the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court, it will be necessary to revise the rules governing procedure in the Supreme Court. It is believed that the court will not only revise these rules so as to meet the abolition of the circuit courts, but it will modernize them in many ways.

Justice Hughes will have, in addition to his court work, the completion of his report on charges for mail service. He is chairman of the commission which has been investigating the subject, particularly with reference to the rates on second class matter. The report of the commission is expected to be submitted to Congress when it convenes in December.

Many Rate Cases.
There are now pending 751 old cases. The court is expected to take up first of all the numerous cases involving the validity of State railroad commissions. There are more than fifty cases of this kind to be decided. As all of them are correlated, it is probable the court will hear them as nearly together as possible. There are thirty-six rate cases from Missouri alone, three from Minnesota, including that decided by Judge Sanborn, which agitated the Governor's Conference at Springfield recently, and several from Oklahoma and Kentucky. The opinions of the supreme tribunal in these cases probably will fix definitely constitutional limits of State railroad commissions and circumscribe the powers they may exercise in the way of fixing rates on the common carriers in interstate traffic.

Several important cases have come over from the Interstate Commerce Commission. The government questions the right of railroads to make concessions to elevators, holding that it is rebating. The St. Louis Terminal Company is being brought to trial on the question of its being a monopoly in restraint of trade. Another issue that will be fought out early in the term is whether the stock yards in the large cities are common carriers within the meaning of the interstate commerce laws. A case against the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad is expected to lead to a decision as to whether a railroad may transport sheep through a State into another State when the State through which the sheep pass is under quarantine.

Far-Reaching Case.
The battle for the initiative and referendum, the foundation stone of the Oregon primary system, will be fought before the court early in November, in view of the fact that numerous States already have followed the example of Oregon in adopting the initiative and referendum and others are preparing to do so, the decision in this case will have far-reaching consequences. The matter comes to the Supreme Court as an appeal in a suit brought by the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company against the State of Oregon to test the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum laws.

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FORT BOMBARDED BY ITALIAN SHIPS

Squadron Enters Bomba Bay and Reduces Garrison.

TURKEY RENEWS PEACE EFFORTS

Italy Now Will Pay No Compensation for Captured Territory, and May Demand Heavy War Indemnity—Ambassador Rockhill to Use Influence for Peace.

Rome, October 8.—Official dispatches received here to-day say: "Early this morning the ships of the first Italian squadron entered the roadstead at Tobruk, in Bomba Bay, where they found no Turkish warships. They summoned the garrison to surrender, but the Turks replied with a flat refusal, and hoisted the Turkish flag.

"The battleship Vittorio Emanuele opened fire. The first shots carried away the flag, and made a large breach in the fort. Rear-Admiral Aubrey, commander-in-chief of the fleet, then landed several companies of marines, who, after a short struggle, overcame the resistance of the small Turkish force. The Italians occupied the fort and hoisted their flag. A few Turkish soldiers, who refused to abandon the fort without further fighting, were made prisoners."

Renewing Peace Efforts.

London, October 8.—Most of the Constantinople correspondents agree that Turkey is renewing her efforts to secure peace. The first step is to the procedure to be followed—whether by arbitration through a European conference or by other means.

According to reports from Rome, Italy, which at one time was ready to pay Turkey a large compensation, now will pay nothing, although she would not impose a war indemnity if peace were concluded forthwith. If hostilities are prolonged, however, the reports say, Italy will insist upon a heavy indemnity.

Italian reports tell of the sinking of two Turkish torpedo-boats, with a loss of 300 Turks, at Sangiovanni Di Medua. The Turkish versions minimize the affair.

The Constantinople Constantinople correspondent says there is great activity on the part of the Italian warships through the archipelago, and in the Ionian and Red Seas. It is believed their intention is to blockade the Dardanelles.

Reports are current that Said Pasha will resign and Kiamil Pasha become Grand Vizier. There are indications throughout the Turkish dominions of an energetic spirit in favor of a holy war, but in Constantinople the people pray constantly for peace.

According to the correspondent, the American ambassador, W. W. Rockhill, has been instructed from Washington to use his influence for peace. The ambassador will have an interview to-morrow with Said Pasha. Russia is joining with the United States in this action. Turkey has sent another note to the powers asking for intervention and offering to grant every reasonable concession to Italy.

Slavery Suppressed.
Rome, October 8 (by way of the frontier).—The Italian authorities at Tripoli to-day issued a proclamation suppressing slavery. Tripoli was the only remaining port on the coast of Africa where slavery still prevailed, notwithstanding the efforts of Great Britain on the one side and France on the other to prevent the traffic.

Russia Is Alarmed.
St. Petersburg, October 8.—Russia is negotiating with Turkey in connection with Turkey's reported intention to declare grain contraband of war. Such action on Turkey's part would paralyze the Russian export trade.

WRECKERS AT WORK

Train Derailed, One Man Killed and Two Fatally Hurt.

Buchanan, Ga., October 8.—One man was killed, two fatally injured and a score more badly shaken up, when a Central of Georgia passenger train was wrecked three miles south of here this morning. The wreck was caused by a spike being driven between the rails, presumably by wreckers. The dead: Engineer Samuel Ayers, Cedarstown, Ga.

Fatally injured—Littleton, conductor, Will Solomon, negro fireman. Engineer Ayers stuck to his post and was buried under the locomotive with his fireman. The latter was extricated, barely alive, but Ayers was crushed and sealed to death.

The train was running about thirty miles an hour when it struck a curve where the spike had been driven between two rails. The entire train left the track, the mail and express cars being smashed into kindling wood. The passengers received a severe shaking up, but none was seriously injured.

EDUCATORS WILL ATTEND

Many Accept Invitations to Inauguration of New Chancellor.

New York, October 8.—The presidents of most of the leading colleges and universities of the United States, as well as representatives of foreign institutions, have accepted invitations to attend the ceremonies inaugurating Elmer Ellsworth Brown, former United States Commissioner of Education, as seventh Chancellor of New York University, on November 8. Dr. Brown succeeds Henry Mitchell MacCracken, who becomes chancellor emeritus.

DOLLAR RECORDS WILL BE SMASHED

Receipts at World's Championship Games May Reach \$300,000.

BOTH MANAGERS ARE CONFIDENT

Connie Mack and John McGraw, Leaders of Rival Teams, Say Their Players Are in Fine Fettle and Eager for Fray That Will Make Sporting History.

New York, October 8.—All dollar records for the game of baseball will be broken when the Giants and Athletics get together, beginning next Saturday, for the world's championship. That is the opinion of officials of both the Giants and Athletics, who look for a fortune in cash to be taken in at the gates when the great post-season games are played.

The proximity of New York and Philadelphia is the reason. Special trains will be run between the two cities, will make it a simple matter for thousands of fans from New York to take in all the games played in Philadelphia, and vice versa. At each battle there will be as many visiting fans present as home rosters. That means that the crowds will be wonderfully big.

If the series goes only five games—the shortest it is likely to go—the total receipts will be well over \$200,000. If it goes the limit, seven games, nearly \$300,000 more may be taken in.

The Philadelphia club is preparing to handle far bigger crowds than attended the first two games of the world's series last fall. They have an idea there will be at least \$40,000 each game—that is, for Shibe Park. There ought to be more in New York.

Incentive for Honesty.

It has long been pointed out that the world's series money is a sure incentive for honesty among the players themselves. As half of this money is shared by the Athletics, they are all naturally mighty anxious to get into the world's series each year and fight the harder for that reason. Receipts of the forthcoming world's series will be something like \$300,000. Here are the attendance figures at past world's series:

1905—\$50,000; Boston players, \$1,182 each; Pittsburgh players, \$1,162.25 each. 1906—\$43,438.1; Athletics players, \$322.22; Giants players, \$1,142 each. 1906—\$106,550; White Sox players, \$1,847.63 each; Cub players, \$428.50 each. 1907—\$101,728.50; Cub players, \$2,142.85 each; Detroit players, \$1,945.26 each. 1908—\$94,975.50; Cub players, \$1,375.58 each; Detroit players, \$870 each. 1909—\$158,302.50; Pittsburgh players, \$1,745.87 each; Detroit players, \$1,338.50 each. 1910—\$173,980; Athletic players, \$2,062.79 each; Cub players, \$1,375.16 each.

The whole country is agog over the coming baseball series. The views of the two managers on the series follow:

By Connie Mack, Manager of Athletics.

"Barring accident, we will go into the world's series in better condition than we have at any time in recent years."

"I am not making any predictions or claims, but if the Giants beat us they will know they have been in some ball games. There is no way to underestimate our team. It has shown that it is a winner, and it will go into this series with every confidence."

"I have been said about the base-running proclivities of the Giants. I grant that this is their strong suit, but they will not be running wild on us. Our catchers' records show that base running against us is not easy. There is but one player in this league who runs bases as he pleases against us, and that is Cobb. But I don't recall that McGraw has any Cobb any more than has anyone else."

"So far as pulling off inside baseball, I will take my chances. You do not see anything new on the ball field these days. All teams play about the same kind of ball when you come down to it."

"I believe that we will be able to do our best in the series. We have been taking things slowly for some time, and have not taken any chances, and expect to see the scratch ready to put up the best article of ball that is in us. I never saw a ball team in better fettle."

"We have proven that we can hit, and it remains to be seen if the New York pitchers can stop us. I don't think so, and I believe that my pitchers will prove more troublesome to them than is expected."

By John J. McGraw, Manager of the Giants.

"I never make predictions on the outcome of a battle of this sort, but we will go into the world's series with our full strength, unless something new unforeseen occurs, and we will be prepared to give a good account of ourselves. We have an excellent chance to win. I don't underestimate the strength of Mack's club. Any team that can win a pennant in a major league, and also take a world's championship, is necessarily strong."

"It would be foolish to try and forecast along what lines the battle will be fought. My campaign will adapt itself to circumstances. I have not seen the Athletics play, and I prefer to take snap judgment on them when I see them for the first time on the diamond."

"My pitchers are all in good shape, and the balance of the club is all that could be desired in point of physical fitness. We have had a long, hard campaign, and the strain upon my men could not be relaxed until a few days ago, but I hope that they will be fully rested by the time we take the field against Philadelphia."

"It should be a great series, but

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BUSINESS NEEDS MORE RELIGION

Also, More Business Is Needed in Religion, Says Fairfax.

LABOR PROBLEM IS DISCUSSED

Former Vice-President Makes Plea for Equality of Wages for Men and Women Working Under Like Conditions—Social Structure Changing.

Toronto, Ontario, October 8.—Papers on "Christianity and Social Problems" by two members of the English Parliament and by a former Vice-President of the United States, were among those which to-day proved to be of especial interest to the delegates attending the sessions of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in this city. The status of the laborer as seriously affected by vital changes in modern, social and industrial conditions, and the duty and opportunities of the church in dealing with the various resultant problems were among the topics dealt with from both practical and ethical points of view.

More Religion in Business.

"The keynote should be more religion in business and more business in religion," said Charles V. Fairfax, former Vice-President of the United States. "Inequality of wages for men and women, working under like conditions is an affront to the spirit of Christian religion. The progress of nations in the last analysis is measured by the real progress of woman herself. The laborer has become merged in the machinery of which he is such an important part. And he has come to feel too frequently that the great church is not sympathetic toward him. Industrial peace will come through the influence of the Christian religion."

A paper by Arthur Henderson, M. P., of London, was read by T. R. Frens, member of Parliament.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire, but not infrequently the hire is not worthy of the employer. Industrial peace will come through the influence of the Christian religion."

"The time of domestic war is over and gone, but the time of commercial war is come. Like the Venetian Campanile our whole social structure is in danger of collapsing. We are feeling the fruits of new discoveries, the fruits of new inventions, the fruits of new machinery, the fruits of new world's relations. You are attempting the savage and the uncivilized man. You are keeping them from flying at each other and pressing your industrial activities upon them. You will chill China and Africa to death with the first rubmists of the storm. But you have true power with which to meet it—the gospel of love. We have got to face this new problem from an entirely new angle."

Listening for Message.

"We English-speaking people have given to the world of man a priceless ideal and the labor world is listening for a message to the under-world of unrequited labor and toil. When we are willing to take commercial failure rather than to rob our fellows, in God's time there will come a better day for those who toil. Let us be faithful in the anti-chamber to the great responsibility."

CUPID IN A SQUASH CAN

But the Clerk Who Found Girl's Name Was Too Slow.

Boston, October 8.—The Society of Canned Flirts received another recruit the other day when a Rockland grocer's clerk sent an ardent note to a young woman who had written her name on the label of a can of squash. He was about to sell the can of squash when he noticed the name and blushed. With a slight blush he slipped the can under the counter and sold another one.

At a favorable moment he indited a message to the squash canner, mentioning himself by name and offering to correspond further. Now he is wondering how long ago that squash ripened under the autumn sun. Furthermore, he says he knows how a canned squash feels. The letter he received in answer to his note read:

"My dear Mr. Squash, I have changed since I packed that can of squash and wrote my name on the label. I have married since then and have a family of my own. You should have written sooner."

WILL RESUME PROBE

Committee Summons Many Witnesses for Lorimer Investigation.

Chicago, October 8.—The arrival of Senator William F. Dillingham, of Vermont, and Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, to-day, marked the resumption of a committee of the United States Senate. After a recess of two months the committee will open hearings here Tuesday.

John J. Healy and John H. Marble, attorneys for the committee, to-night submitted to Chairman Dillingham their tentative program for the investigation in Illinois, which it is expected will continue for a month or six weeks.

The list of witnesses contains the names of more than 200 men of prominence in the political and business affairs of Chicago and the State. Subpoenas already have been served upon 100 witnesses.

Final Tribute to Curtis.

Washington, D. C., October 8.—Noted men paid final tribute to William B. Curtis, the writer, who died in Philadelphia Thursday, at a simple funeral service held in his home here to-day, after which his body was borne to a grave in Rock Creek Cemetery.

State Fair President



HENRY FAIRFAX.

BENNETT TROPHY GOES TO GERMANY

It Is Won by Lieutenant Gerike, Who Pilots Balloon Berlin II.

HIS LANDING AT LADY SMITH

Third Time That This Aeronaut Has Been Lost to the World.

Kansas City, Mo., October 8.—In winning the James Gordon Bennett trophy in the international balloon race, which started from this city Thursday, Lieutenant Hans Gerike, pilot of the Berlin II, was lost to the world for the third time.

Last night, after all the other entries in the race had been heard from, a telegram was sent by the Aero Club of Kansas City to Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant-general of the United States Army, asking that all life-saving stations in the Great Lakes region be requested to look for the German balloon.

Lands at Lady Smith.

Shortly after this telegram was sent a message was received from Lieutenant Gerike, telling of his landing at Lady Smith, Wis., at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He had traveled 465 miles. Gerike and his aide, F. O. Dunker, who came from Germany with the pilot, landed in a wilderness, uninjured, but were unable to reach a telegraph station before midnight.

Lieutenant Gerike was given up as lost last year in the international race, which started from St. Louis. In the German balloon, Dusseldorf II, he was in the air forty-two hours, traveling 1,100 miles, and landing in the wilderness of Canada, from which he and his aide emerged four days later after enduring many hardships.

Gerike also was given up as lost last summer, when he went up from Berlin in the German elimination race. He drifted out over the North Sea. He was sighted in England, but was again lost from view over the North Sea. He finally landed in France.

The nearest rival of the German balloon in this year's race was the Buckeye, piloted by Lieutenant Frank Lahm, of the United States Army. He landed near Lacrosse, Wis., 376 miles from Kansas City. Lieutenant Lahm and his aide, J. H. Wade, landed in a swamp, suffering greatly from the cold, having encountered a severe storm after passing over Chicago and drifting out over Lake Michigan.

Mail a Hard Landing.

E. R. Hunnewell, who went up as aide to Arthur T. Atherholt, pilot of the Pennsylvania, returned to Kansas City last night. He says that when they decided to come down their valve failed to work, and they resorted to the rip cord at a height of 3,000 feet. The balloon fell swiftly and hit the ground with terrific force.

In winning this year's race Germany has taken the Bennett cup from America, into whose possession it would permanently have fallen if this country had been victorious. America had won the cup for two successive years. The next race will be held in Germany.

PERU WILL PROTEST

Angered Over Second Attack on Legation at Bogota.

Lima, Peru, October 8.—The foreign minister has sent a message to the Peruvian minister at Bogota to present an energetic note of protest to the Colombian government because of the recent attack on the Peruvian legation at Bogota. The minister has been instructed to demand full satisfaction.

The attack on the Peruvian legation occurred Thursday night, when a Colombian mob atoned the building and tore down the coat of arms. This was the second attack on the legation in the last few months, and was due to ill feeling over the alleged encroachment of Peru upon territory claimed by Colombia.

HOPE TO ASSIST IN ENDING STRIKE

Governors of Two States Appoint Committees to Meet President Markham.

ANXIOUS FOR SETTLEMENT

Shipping Is Tied Up and Vast Commercial Hardships Imposed.

Nashville, Tenn., October 8.—Complying with the request of the Business Men's Club, of Memphis, the Merchants' Exchange, of Jackson, Governor Ben W. Hooper to-day appointed a committee of three to act with a like committee appointed by Governor Noel, of Mississippi, for the purpose of rendering any possible assistance in the adjustment of the Illinois Central strike. The committee is as follows:

C. P. J. Mooney, of the Memphis Appeal; W. M. Clemens, of the Memphis News-Scimitar, and I. B. Tigert, a prominent banker of Jackson. In order that the two committees may have further time Governor Hooper requested that the date and the place of conference be changed from to-morrow morning at Jackson, Miss., to to-morrow night or Tuesday morning at Memphis.

The request to appoint the committee came to Governor Hooper to-day and the telegram to Governor Noel, of Mississippi, and President Markham, of the Illinois Central, were filed less than one hour after the request was received.

It is stated that the strike of Illinois Central employees is imposing vast commercial hardships upon the residents of West Tennessee and Mississippi. This is especially true at Memphis, where shipping is being held up in the yards and business is suffering. Loss of life, with danger to non-combatants, has marked the strike and the desire for an adjustment is pronounced upon the part of citizens of the communities affected.

In his telegram to President Markham, a copy of which also was sent to Governor Noel, of Mississippi, Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, announced the appointment of the special committee and requested a temporary delay of the conference.

He also assured President Markham that the conference as he understood it was not for arbitration, but to render assistance in the adjustment of the differences between the road and its employees.

Enroute to Conference.

Memphis, Tenn., October 8.—President Markham, of the Illinois Central Railroad, was in Memphis for several hours to-night and continued his journey to Jackson, Miss., where he will confer with Governor Noel and a committee named by the governor relative to the strike of Illinois Central clerks and shopmen. It is stated that the proposed joint conference of committees named by Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, and Governor Noel, of Mississippi, is not possible at this time. Mr. Markham will return to Chicago to-morrow night.

Great Mass Meeting Held.

New Orleans, La., October 8.—A crowd of strikers and sympathizers, estimated at five thousand persons, gathered on the river front today in a mass meeting called by the striking railroad employees. Mayor Martin Behrman, one of the principal speakers, was greeted with cheers when he pledged himself to exercise his "moral right" to compel the railroad company to depart all "undesirables" who may be brought here to take strikers' jobs. Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, also addressed the meeting and stated that while as an individual he sympathized with the strikers, as a governor he

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RAIN ALONE CAN RUIN GREATEST FAIR HELD YET

Managers Watch Skies as Grounds Fill With Exhibits.

SUNDAY CROWDS EAGER TO ENTER

Five Thousand People Who Pass Within Gates See Wonderful Assortment of Things Which Will Be on Display at Opening To-Day—Many Big Features.

Washington, D. C., October 8.—Fair weather for Richmond and Virginia generally from Monday until Wednesday, inclusive, and no present indications of rain later in the week. Temperature moderate.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief Weather Bureau.

With a larger quantity of and more varied exhibits, with the cattle and the horse stalls overflowing, making it necessary that a large number be quartered on the outside, and with the expectation of having the largest crowd in its history, the Virginia State Fair Association will open its sixth annual show at 8 o'clock this morning. Practically all the stock horses stalls yesterday. Two hundred horse stalls were filled and forty-seven were put in private stables near at hand. Thirty more horses are expected, and provision will have to be made for them. The cattle stalls were filled early in the day, and many heads of kind had to be sent to provisional tents. Most of the sheep and swine were placed in their stalls. Prince Dolgorouki, the famous hog sent down last year by John Armstrong Chaloner, is this year conspicuous by his absence. There were many inquiries about his princely highness yesterday, but no familiar grunt answered.

Expect Big Crowds.
Along the midway most of the show tents were in place, and the show people were busily engaged in adjusting the last touches to the high platformed front flaps of their tents. In the main entrance building most of the exhibits were established in position.

It was upon a busy scene that the sun arose yesterday morning, but when it sank in the west the greater part of the work had been done, and Mark R. Lester, general manager, leaned back in his chair and breathed a general sigh of satisfaction and content.

"It will be the biggest fair we ever had," he said yesterday afternoon. "We have more and better exhibits in all departments, and we are already overrunning with cattle and horses, with more coming in. Judging by expressions in the country newspapers, this year will see the largest attendance in the history of the association. Now we can only hope for fair skies, for the rest is done." His sentiment was voiced by President Henry Fairfax and several of the directors who were on the grounds yesterday.

Despite the fact that admission was by card only, the grounds were thronged yesterday by a crowd of 6,000 people. About one-third of them had proper admission tickets, the others came in by other routes. Desires of miles of barbed wire and a large number of police scattered about the fence and standing at the gates. But the crowd of yesterday was looked upon as a good augur for the rest of the week. It is said that most of the hotel accommodations are already taken, and all the boarding houses are thriving business. After all, the success of the fair depends in the main upon the country people, and the fair directors are assured that they will be here in large numbers.

Insurance Against Rain.
It was stated yesterday that application for \$50,000 insurance against rain had been made by the board of directors to Lloyd's. Answer to the application is expected to-day.

Every comfort has been provided for the public. There are separate waiting and resting rooms for men and women placed at convenient points in the grounds, and innumerable park benches for the weary are scattered about. The Richmond post-office has made special arrangements for delivery of mail on the grounds, with Elmore Redwood in charge. Efficient police protection will be afforded by both the county and city forces. From the county will come ten mounted officers and twenty patrolmen, while the city, at the request of Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Henrico County Circuit Court, will supply twenty men, including several detectives, who will be constantly on duty. The city force will be in charge of Sergeant Holdcroft, with headquarters at the western end of the grandstand.

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Some Feats in the Air.
Every afternoon there will be spectacular flights by aeroplane and dirigible, the former in the hands of Howard Levan, the seventeen-year-old aviator, and the latter in charge of Professor Charles Strobel. Professor Hutcherson will make eight parachute